Abstract

Apparently pure IgG fractions of some human sera contain antibodies conferring passive cutaneous anaphylactic sensitivity on monkey skin for 1 to 4 hours. This property is heatstable at 56°C for 2 hours and is complement-dependent; it is not neutrophil-dependent; and the antibody does not confer anaphylactic sensitivity on guineapig skin. These short-term passive sensitising antibodies probably do not participate in anaphylactic disorders (e.g., hay-fever) which are mediated by IgE, reaginic antibodies, but they may contribute to the tissue changes of diseases associated with formation of precipitins.